

FORESEES REIGN OF BOOTLEGGERS HERE

Romance of Getting a Drink Will Invite City's Youth, Says Gallivan.

"SALOONS NO TEMPTATION"

But Search for Moonshine Will Be an Adventure Worthy of Robin Hood.

The National Capital as a town of "bootleggers and moonshiners—myriad characters inviting the romantic youth to make their acquaintance," was pictured in the House last night by Congressman James A. Gallivan, Democrat, of Massachusetts in the only speech on the Sheppard prohibition bill. Yielded only seven minutes, Mr. Gallivan, of the District "dry," spoke with philosophical humor, satire, and eloquent earnestness.

According to Mr. Gallivan, the new leaders of the Democratic party are Congressman Randall, California, prohibitionist, and the Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, of the Anti-Saloon League. Mr. Gallivan said he could not follow the party under such leadership.

"Romance of Getting Drink." Addressing himself to the "romance of getting a drink" after Washington goes dry, Mr. Gallivan said that not twenty men who were to vote for the prohibition bill believe in prohibition.

Interrupted by laughter from both "wets" and "drys," and applauded frequently by the opponents of the bill, Mr. Gallivan said in part:

"The most thrilling tales of adventure today are to be found in the official reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, where are recorded the hairbreadth escapes of revenue agents from moonshiners in the dry States of the Southland. There you will learn how these men risked their lives and buried their dead comrades in the mountains of prohibition Georgia, in Kentucky, in Tennessee, and in the Everglades of Florida, because their business is to force obnoxious laws upon communities that do not believe in it and have the courage to protect themselves from its enforcement."

A Romantic Adventure.

"Moonshine can be made in a tea kettle, in a closet, cellar, or soap box, yes, in a prohibition Congressman's office in Washington as quietly as it is made in a cave or a mountain cavity in North Carolina. And beer can be brewed in the kitchen and from most anything that grows; the greater the decay, the easier the fermentation."

"It will be an adventure worthy the romance of Robin Hood to go out in search of moonshine or smuggled whisky and beer in Washington when we have prohibition here; yes, and it will call for an army bigger than that recommended even by General Scott in these days of the Nation's peril to round up the moonshiners, the bootleggers, and the Congressional and other patrons among the haunts of the cave dwellers of the Nation's Capital."

Saloon No Temptation.

"With prohibition here in the District of Columbia there will be adventure, if not romance, in getting a drink. That will be something—defiance of a law which we do not respect. There is now no more adventure about stepping into a licensed saloon and buying a highball or a stein of beer than there is about going to the postoffice to buy a postage stamp or into a grocery store to buy a pound of coffee. There is not a thrill of romance to be found in making the round of all the saloons in town under the present arrangement. There is no temptation about the licensed saloon, and it has not one-tenth of the appeal to the venture-seeking youth that the cabaret show or even the moving picture houses."

Deplores New Leadership.

"Here in Washington you will have the same opportunities for romantic adventure that they now have in the mountains of prohibition Georgia and North Carolina, where men make moonshine and men buy moonshine, not because they like moonshine, but because Uncle Sam's revenue agents are hunting for illicit stills and chasing bootleggers until every native is ready to defend the sacred institutions of home and expel the invader from the soil. Georgia and the Carolinas are like the State of the future States in the leafy aisles of that terrestrial paradise called Dixie."

"Organizer of New Party."

"In this hour of national alarm, with a national crisis here in America, with thousands crying for food and clamoring for relief from this Congress, and with an international crisis of such importance that the President of the United States finds it necessary to come before the Congress twice in less than a month, at the signal from the gentleman from California all these questions of gigantic importance must be laid on the shelf, and the representatives of a hundred millions of people are ordered to consider a proposition to close certain places of business here in Washington now licensed by law."

"The gentleman from California has grown great since the poll was taken as to the political line-up of the next Congress. I have noticed that he has become an organizer of a new party. Evidently the Democratic leaders who desire to continue in the high places that they have enjoyed for some few years past have also noticed this fact. I cannot help thinking that the gentleman from California must have frightened these leaders (?)—God save the mark—almost to death. Why, he has grown so

great in the past month that even old Julius Caesar would have cringed before the meat upon which he hath fed.

"However, if the Democratic party is going to become a prohibition party, for one, I am going to leave the Democratic party. I do not believe in prohibition. Prohibition is not temperance, since temperance means and comprehends moderation, calmness, judgment, and justice. Prohibition is radicalism run wild; it is an attempt to bring back to American life that Puritanism which made the scourge, the branding iron, and the penal law the agencies of its perverted moralities, and which rejected the peaceful, kindly ministrations of the Man of Sorrows and substituted therefor the fire and ferocity of the zealot and the violence and vagaries of the fanatic. "Like any other perversion of a desirable thing, this perversion of temperance called prohibition appears to be cradled in ignorance, fostered in hysteria, voiced by intolerance, and marshaled by tyranny. In principle and in practice prohibition is a negation of American freedom and personal liberty; in its essence it is a denial of the laws of nature; and in its purpose a pathetic attempt to stifle a human instinct as old as humanity itself."

DISTRICT'S ARIDITY CHEERS BALTIMORE

Maryland Liquor Dealers Prepare for Record Business After November 1.

News that Washington had been voted "dry" by the House, flashed by telegraph and telephone to Baltimore last night when the final vote was taken, was received with enthusiasm by wholesale and retail liquor dealers of the Monumental City.

Today, according to reports from Baltimore, these interests are preparing to do the biggest business of their lives after November 1.

Baltimore will be the nearest "wet" city to Washington. Already, since Virginia and the Carolinas stepped into the "dry" column, the liquor houses as well as the express companies handling their wares, are "swamped" at regular intervals, when holiday supplies are needed in those States.

Expansion in Order.

Now, since a city of 360,000 must depend largely upon Baltimore for its goods, demands upon the liquor houses there cannot be met unless their places are enlarged, and more licenses are issued.

While the Sheppard bill will curtail the legal shipping of whisky into the District, it will be impossible, as has been shown in other "dry" States, to prevent it being smuggled into the city in trunks, suitcases, grocery boxes and barrels. As a result, most of the spirituous liquors to be consumed here will come from Baltimore.

A Dispatch from Baltimore today says:

"A falling-off in the number of saloons in Baltimore this year is not anticipated. Each year for a number of years past, however, because of the failure of some saloonkeepers to make sufficient out of the business to pay the license tax of \$1,000."

Increase Now Expected.

"Last year showed but a small difference from 1915, and it was thought that all the weaker saloonkeepers had been forced out and there would be no further decrease. An increase is expected by some this year rather than a decrease, because of the recently made dry territory adjoining Maryland and a corresponding increase in the liquor business of this State and city. There was an increase of \$100 last year in the cost of the license."

"The number of holders of liquor licenses for which the liquor license commissioners issue permits are as follows: Saloons, 1,146; hotels, 22; clubs, 11, and retail grocers, 22."

DISTRICT BREWERS CRITICISE CONGRESS

Action in Passing Sheppard Bill Severely Attacked by Manufacturers.

WILL RUN UNTIL LAST DAY

Between Two and Three Thousand Employees of Concerns Here Will Lose Their Jobs.

The hope that President Wilson will veto the Sheppard bill for a dry District, which passed the House last night; determination to run their establishments until the last possible day, and criticism of Congress for its action in passing the Sheppard bill were expressed by the managers of local brewing establishments today.

The brewers are basing their hopes that President Wilson will veto the bill—and many admitted the chances were very slim—on his belief in local option.

The majority of the Washington breweries will be operated as long as they may market their products, and gradually will reduce the quantities of their brew. Most larger beer is four months old before it is retailed. Thus, some of the breweries may stop brewing on June 1.

Affects Employment.

If the President signs the bill passed by the House last night, approximately 2,500 men will be thrown out of work in the District. The District government will be deprived of an annual revenue of nearly \$500,000, while the United States Government will lose \$15,575 yearly.

There are 2,000 employees of the 267 saloons in Washington who will lose their jobs, and 500 workers in the breweries and distributing agencies who will be thrown out of work when the Sheppard bill becomes a law.

The basis upon which the revenue loss to the District and the United States Government is reckoned is that the annual tax upon each of the retail liquor establishments in the District is \$1,500, and for the wholesale houses, \$800, while the revenue received from wholesale and retail liquor license fees for Federal liquor licenses each year is approximately \$15,575, computed on the basis of the present number of wholesale and retail establishments.

Assessed Value, \$563,240.

The breweries here, which will go out of business, are worth as a whole, \$563,240, assessed. This is supposed to be only two-thirds their actual value, which would be worth \$844,860.

Following are statements by officials of Washington's breweries or distributing agencies, who asked that their names be withheld:

Agner Drury Brewery Company: "We will keep going until November 1. Many men, however, in the District will be thrown out of work by August 1."

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company: "We are not going to close our Washington plant, but will turn our attention to other markets. I think the action of Congress was very unjust, and hope the President will veto the bill."

"After that time, though, there are going to be a lot of hungry mouths in the District for somebody to feed."

Byrd & Barry Distributing Company: "The Sheppard bill is one of the most unjust pieces of legislation which has ever been pulled off in this

town. To make us shut down this way, without a word of warning whatsoever, is most unfair. It will be a great financial loss to many of us. If the President does sign that bill, it will be in direct violation of his principles. There never was a more flagrant example of enforced prohibition than this. We will keep going until October 31."

The German Brewing Company: "We are going to run right up to November 1. This is just a distributing company of another large company outside the District, but of course it is going to have a very bad effect upon us."

Depends on President.

The Heurich Brewing Company: "That bill hasn't become a law yet, and it doesn't until President Wilson signs it. We are not crossing bridges before we come to them. President Wilson is firm on local option, and I don't think he would contradict his opinions by signing this bill. We are not sure what when our plant will close until that bill becomes a law."

National Capital Brewing Company: "We probably will shut down July 1, or thereabouts. The talk of President Wilson not signing that bill seems a little just a vague hope, that's all. Nevertheless we are hoping, although I don't suppose there is much doubt about his signing it."

Pabst Brewing Company: "You wouldn't print it if I told you what I think of that bill. If President Wilson vetoes the bill, those Congressmen will pass it over his head. We are going to keep running right up to October 31."

Washington Brewing Company.

"The President hasn't signed the bill yet. They will have to give us breathing space before we can tell when we can shut down. Until after the President signs the bill we won't announce our closing up date."

EXCISE FORCE TO LOSE POSITIONS

Commissioners and Clerical Force Are Legislated Out of Office.

The members of the Excise Board, with its office force, are automatically legislated out of office with the passage of the Sheppard bill, provided, of course, that the President signs the bill and it becomes a law.

The members of the board who are thus legislated out of office are Andrew J. Cummings, chairman; Henry S. Baker and C. T. Brice. The members were appointed for a term of three years. Mr. Cummings' term would have expired August 25, 1919; Mr. Baker's, on July 1, 1919, and Mr. Brice's on July 1, 1917.

The office force consists of Edward J. Hart, secretary; Waldo C. Hibbs, inspector, and Benjamin F. Harris, messenger.

Washington has been wet since its foundation, according to Dr. William Tindall, historian of the District. The first legislative act authorizing the sale of spirituous liquors was approved on May 25, 1802. The high cost of living is nothing in comparison with the increase in the cost of drinking of that day. "For keeping an ordinary," where liquor was sold at retail, the license fee was \$15 a year. For retailing spirituous liquors in quantities not less than a pint, the fee was \$10.

The last license issued was to Bernard Endres, of 1015 I street northwest. Two applications for saloon licenses are pending, but it is expected by the board that they will be withdrawn.

PLAYING SAFE.

"Why did you pray so loud for a pony, Willie?" asked his sister. "God isn't deaf."

"No," replied Willie, "but papa can't hear very well."—Exchange.

ALIEN TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS OPPOSED

Rhode Island Avenue Citizens' Body Favors Employment of Americans Only.

That it was the sense of the members of the Rhode Island Avenue Suburban Citizens' Association that only American citizens should be employed in the schools of the District was the substance of a resolution passed by that body at its regular monthly meeting in the Sherwood Methodist Episcopal Church last night.

The resolution was offered by W. S. Torbert, a member of the committee on Education, and passed without a dissenting vote. During the discussion of the resolution it was charged by members that at least six of the high school teachers of the city had not taken out naturalization papers, and as far as was known had given no evidences of taking up citizenship.

Paving Project Urged.

A resolution calling on the Commissioners to consider immediately the project of paving Rhode Island avenue on the south side, between Twenty-fourth street and South Dakota avenue, also was passed.

A general discussion of the traction company's service was indulged by the members, in which speakers brought out the fact that they had learned from officials of the company that it had found the "school children cars," inaugurated at the suggestion of the citizens' association, had improved its service.

To Compare Schedules.

The committee on transportation was authorized to make a comparison between the latest service schedules and those in effect several months ago and report the improvements made and those still necessary.

The question of what part of the District appropriation bill would be applied to the improvement of the territory comprised by the association was discussed, and a report showing that \$20,500 would be spent in the neighborhood was read. The greatest individual item in this sum is \$55,000 for the construction of a viaduct over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks, where they cross South Dakota avenue.

S. S. Symon, president of the association, presided.

WEAR RINGS OUTSIDE GLOVES.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Another fad has struck New York women. They wear their rings now outside their gloves. How long the vogue will last the jewelers declare they won't, but they say it is much the same as wearing furs in summer. The women think that the scheme is a perfect jewel.

THERE TO STAY.

"The Doppels have a great deal of built-in furniture in their house." "What kind is that?" "The kind of furniture people never haul away."—Exchange.

EPISCOPAL PENSION FUND IS \$6,500,000

Subscriptions for Retired Clergymen, With Returns Incomplete, Exceed Expectations.

The pension fund for retired clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States today reached \$6,500,000, exceeding the expectations of those who have been working to raise it by just \$1,500,000. Corcoran Thom, chairman of the pension fund committee for the Washington diocese, today received a telegram from Bishop William Lawrence, in New York, father of the pension plan and chairman of the national committee, stating that returns up to today, when the \$5,000,000 fund was to have been completed, amounted to \$6,500,000, and that many returns were yet to be received.

Mr. Thom said that while all the returns from the Washington diocese were not in hand, he estimated that Washington's share of the fund will reach about \$120,000.

A special collection was taken in all Episcopal churches of the United States Sunday, February 19, one of the last efforts in the campaign to establish a \$5,000,000 fund by March 1. That this figure would be exceeded by \$1,500,000 was nowhere expected.

OLD FASHIONED FAMILY REMEDY

FOR COLDS AND BODY BUILDING

Father John's Medicine Builds Up the Body Without Use of Alcohol or Dangerous Drugs. A Doctor's Prescription, 60 Years in Use.

Absolute Truth of This Story Attested by Guarantee to Give \$25,000.00 to Any Charitable Institution if Shown Otherwise.

Father John's Medicine is a physician's prescription. Prescribed for the late Rev. Father John O'Brien, of Lowell, Mass., by an eminent specialist in 1855.

Father John recommended this prescription to his parishioners and friends and in this way it became known as Father John's Medicine.

The story is true and we guarantee to \$25,000.00 to any charitable institution shown otherwise.

Father John's Medicine is recommended for colds, coughs, and throat troubles, and for flesh and strength. Does not contain any poisonous drugs.

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There was a Time, Not so Many Years Ago, When Little was Said About "Food Values"

Gradually, however, scientists began finding out that many common ills were directly traceable to the excessive use of certain "foods" which are deprived of a large portion of the mineral salts of phosphorus, iron, calcium, etc.—food elements absolutely essential to life.

These facts led, some twenty years ago, to the making of GRAPE-NUTS, a food rich in these mineral elements. This splendid food, made from whole wheat and barley, supplies perfectly the wonderful "food values" of these grains lacking in the ordinary diet.

GRAPE-NUTS is most delicious! Eaten with cream, as it usually is, it is an ideally balanced food, and should be served daily.

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts

Food prices may soar, but there has been no change in price, quality, or size of package of Grape-Nuts. This is also true of Postum, Instant Postum and Post Toasties, also made by the manufacturers of Grape-Nuts.



Telephone Front!

KEEP your telephone in front of you on the desk where it is easily accessible when you want to make a call and where it is in no danger of being knocked about.

Your telephone is a delicately adjusted instrument and deserves to be handled with care. Do not set it down roughly on the desk, drop it on the floor, or replace the receiver with force. Its efficiency is impaired by rough treatment.

Keep the desk stand cords free from wet umbrellas, sponges and damp locations and away from open windows. The telephone is very sensitive to moisture. After an hour's rain last summer, in one city, we had 96 cases of trouble from wet cords on account of the failure of our subscribers to protect their telephones properly.

Cooperation Quickens Telephone Service

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company

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